Markey- Substitute (as modified) CAN24850 TCH

S.L.C.

Edward J. Markey

AMENDMENT NO.

Calendar No.____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES-118th Cong., 2d Sess.

S.2645

To reduce the health risks of heat by establishing the National Integrated Heat Health Information System within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee to improve extreme heat preparedness, planning, and response, requiring a study, and establishing financial assistance programs to address heat effects, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on ______ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. Markey

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-

2 lowing:

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Preventing Health
5 Emergencies And Temperature-related Illness and Deaths
6 Act of 2024" or the "Preventing HEAT Illness and
7 Deaths Act of 2024".

1 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

2 In this Act:

3 (1) EXTREME HEAT.—The term "extreme
4 heat" means heat that substantially exceeds local
5 temperature norms in terms of any combination of
6 the following:

7 (A) Duration.

8 (B) Intensity.

9 (C) Season length.

10 (D) Frequency.

11 (2) HEAT.—The term "heat" means any com12 bination of the atmospheric parameters associated
13 with modulating human thermoregulation, such as
14 air temperature, humidity, solar exposure, and wind
15 speed.

16 (3) HEAT EVENT.—The term "heat event"
17 means an occurrence of extreme heat of 2 days or
18 more that may have heat-health implications.

19 (4) HEAT-IIEALTII.—The term "heat-health"
20 means health effects to humans from heat, during or
21 outside of heat events, including from vulnerability
22 and exposure, or the risk of such effects.

(5) PLANNING.—The term "planning" means
activities performed across timescales (including
days, weeks, months, years, and decades) with scenario-based, probabilistic or deterministic informa-

1 tion to identify and take actions to proactively miti-2 gate heat-health risks. 3 (6) PREPAREDNESS.—The term "preparedness" 4 means activities performed across timescales with 5 decision support tools to manage risk in advance of 6 a heat event and increased ambient temperature. 7 (7) TRIBAL GOVERNMENT.—The term "Tribal government" means the recognized governing body 8 9 of any Indian or Alaska Native tribe, band, nation, 10 pueblo, village, community, component band, or com-11 ponent reservation, individually identified (including 12 parenthetically) in the list published most recently as 13 of the date of enactment of this Act pursuant to sec-14 tion 104 of the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe 15 List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5131). SEC. 3. NATIONAL INTEGRATED HEAT HEALTH INFORMA-16 17 TION SYSTEM INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE. 18 (a) Establishment of Committee.—There is established within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric 19 Administration an interagency committee, to be known as 2021the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System Interagency Committee" (in this section referred to 22 as the "Committee"). 23 (b) PURPOSE.—The Committee shall coordinate 24

25 agencies represented on the Committee to execute, as ap-

1	propriate, activities across such agencies to ensure a
2	united Federal approach to reducing health risks from
3	heat.
4	(c) Membership.—
5	(1) IN GENERAL.—In order to carry out and
6	achieve the purpose described in subsection (b), the
7	Committee shall include the following:
8	(A) The Director of the National Inte-
9	grated Heat Health Information System.
10	(B) Not fewer than 1 representative from
11	each of the following:
12	(i) From the Department of Com-
13	merce, the following:
14	(I) From the National Oceanic
15	and Atmospheric Administration, the
16	following:
17	(aa) The National Weather
18	Service.
19	(bb) The Office of Oceanic
20	and Atmospheric Research.
21	(cc) The National Environ-
22	mental Satellite, Data, and Infor-
23	mation Service.
24	(II) The National Institute of
25	Standards and Technology.

1	(III) The Bureau of the Census.
2	(ii) From the Department of Health
3	and Human Services, the following:
4	(I) The Centers for Disease Con-
5	trol and Prevention, including the Na-
6	tional Institute for Occupational Safe-
7	ty and Health.
8	(II) The Office of the Assistant
9	Secretary of Health and Human Serv-
10	ices for Preparedness and Response.
11	(III) The Substance Abuse and
12	Mental Health Services Administra-
13	tion.
14	(IV) The National Institutes of
15	Health.
16	(V) The Indian Health Service.
17	(iii) From the Department of the In-
18	terior, the following:
19	(I) The Bureau of Indian Affairs.
20	(II) The Bureau of Land Man-
21	agement.
22	(III) The National Park Service.
23	(iv) From the Environmental Protec-
24	tion Agency, the following:

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1	(I) The Office of Air and Radi-
2	ation, if the Administrator of the En-
3	vironmental Protection Agency deter-
4	mines appropriate.
5	(II) The Office of Research and
6	Development, if the Administrator de-
7	termines appropriate.
8	(III) The Office of International
9	and Tribal Affairs.
10	(v) The Federal Emergency Manage-
11	ment Agency.
12	(vi) The Department of Defense.
13	(vii) The Department of Agriculture.
14	(viii) The Department of Housing and
15	Urban Development.
16	(ix) The Department of Transpor-
17	tation.
18	(x) The Department of Energy.
19	(xi) The Department of Labor, includ-
20	ing the Occupational Safety and Health
21	Administration.
22	(xii) The Department of Veteran Af-
23	fairs.
24	(xiii) The Department of Education.
25	(xiv) The Department of State.

(xv) The United States Agency for
International Development.
(xvi) Such other Federal agencies as
the Under Secretary of Commerce for
Oceans and Atmosphere considers appro-
priate.
(2) Selection of representatives.—The
head of an agency specified in paragraph (1)(B)
shall, in appointing representatives of the agency to
the Committee, select representatives who have ex-
pertise in areas relevant to the responsibilities of the
Committee, such as weather prediction, health im-
pacts, behavioral science, public health hazard pre-
paredness and response, or mental health services.
(3) Co-chairs.—
(A) In General.—The members of the
Committee shall select 3 individuals from
among such members to serve as co-chairs of
the Committee, subject to the approval of the
Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and
Atmosphere.
(B) SELECTION.—
(i) INITIAL SELECTION.—Of the co-
(I) INITIAL SELECTION.—OF the CO-
chairs first selected, one shall be from the

istration, one shall be from the Depart-
ment of Health and Human Services, and
one shall be from the Federal Emergency
Management Agency.
(ii) SUBSEQUENT SELECTION.—Sub-
sequent co-chairs shall be selected from
among the members of the Committee, ex-
cept the National Oceanic and Atmospheric
Administration shall have the opportunity
to maintain a co-chair position.
(C) TERMS.—Each co-chair shall serve for
a term of not more than 5 years.
(D) RESPONSIBILITIES OF CO-CHAIRS.—
The co-chairs of the Committee shall, in con-
sultation with the Director of the National Inte-
grated Heat Health Information System—
(i) determine the agenda of the Com-
mittee, in consultation with other members
of the Committee;
(ii) direct the work of the Committee;
and
(iii) convene meetings of the Com-
mittee not less frequently than once each
fiscal quarter.

(d) RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMITTEE.—The Com mittee shall coordinate an integrated, Federal Govern ment-wide approach to reducing health risks and impacts
 of heat, including by—

5 (1) developing the strategic plan required by6 subsection (e);

7 (2) coordinating across Federal agencies on
8 heat-health communication, engagement, research,
9 service delivery, and workforce development; and

10 (3) building capacity and partnerships with11 Federal and non-Federal entities.

12 (e) STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after 13 14 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Committee shall submit to Congress and make available on a 15 public website a 5-year strategic plan that outlines 16 the goals and projects of the Committee, including 17 18 how the Committee will improve coordination and integration of interagency Federal capacity and capa-19 20 bilities to address health risks of heat, including—

(Λ) a strategy for improving and coordinating existing Federal data collection and data
management to include sharing of data and statistics on heat-related illnesses and mortalities

1	and other impacts to inform heat-related activi-
2	ties;
3	(B) a strategy for improving and coordi-
4	nating Federal activities to understand user
5	gaps and needs, conduct research, foster inno-
6	vative solutions, and provide actionable infor-
7	mation and services; and
8	(C) mechanisms for financing heat plan-
9	ning and preparedness within such agencies as
10	the Committee considers appropriate.
11	(2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The head of an agency
12	represented on the Committee may implement the
13	portions of the strategic plan required by paragraph
14	(1) that are relevant to that agency.

(3) UPDATES.—Not later than 5 years after the
submission of the strategic plan required by paragraph (1), and every 5 years thereafter, the Committee shall brief Congress on an update of the plan,
which shall include progress made toward goals outlined in the previous plan and new priorities that
emerge.

(f) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out the responsibilities of the Committee, the Committee shall consult with
relevant—

1	(1) regional, State, Tribal, and local govern-
2	ments;
3	(2) international organizations and partners;
4	(3) research institutions;
5	(4) nongovernmental organizations and associa-
6	tions;
7	(5) medical experts with expertise in emergency
8	response; and
9	(6) environmental health, economic or business
10	development, or other stakeholders.
11	SEC. 4. NATIONAL INTEGRATED HEAT HEALTH INFORMA-
12	TION SYSTEM.
13	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Under Secretary of Com-
13 14	(a) ESTABLISIIMENT.—The Under Secretary of Com- merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within
14	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within
14 15	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a
14 15 16	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat
14 15 16 17	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System" (NIHHIS) (in this section
14 15 16 17 18	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System" (NIHHIS) (in this section referred to as the "System").
14 15 16 17 18 19	merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System" (NIHHIS) (in this section referred to as the "System"). (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the System is to re-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	 merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System" (NIHHIS) (in this section referred to as the "System"). (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the System is to reduce heat-related impacts by—
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 merce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall establish within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration a system, to be known as the "National Integrated Heat Health Information System" (NIHHIS) (in this section referred to as the "System"). (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the System is to reduce heat-related impacts by— (1) improving the delivery of data, information,

24 impacts;

(2) through the Office of Oceanic and Atmos-1 pheric Research, developing science-based solutions 2 and tools to improve impact-based decision support 3 4 services for heat impacts to human life, property, 5 and the United States economy; and 6 (3) supporting a research program on heat 7 health, in coordination with the agencies represented 8 on the National Integrated Heat Health Information 9 System Interagency Committee. 10 (c) DATA MANAGEMENT.— 11 (1) AVAILABILITY.—The data and metadata as-12 sociated with the System shall be fully and openly 13 available, within the legal right to redistribute, in ac-14 cordance with chapter 31 of title 44. United States 15 Code (commonly known as the "Federal Records Act 16 of 1950"), and the Federal Evidence-Based Policy-17 making Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-435;132 Stat. 18 5529) and the amendments made by that Act, to 19 maximize use of such data to support the goals of 20 the System. 21 (2) NATIONAL CENTERS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL 22 INFORMATION.-23 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Under Secretary of 24 Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere shall manage, maintain, and steward archival data 25

1 and metadata associated with the System with-2 in the National Centers for Environmental In-3 formation. 4 (B) WARNING COORDINATION METEOROLO-5 GIST.—The Under Secretary of Commerce for 6 Oceans and Atmosphere shall designate at least 7 one warning coordination meteorologist, as described in section 405 of the Weather Research 8 9 and Forecasting Innovation Act of 2017 (15 10 U.S.C. 8545), at the National Centers for Environmental Information. 11 SEC. 5. STUDY ON EXTREME HEAT INFORMATION AND RE-12 13 SPONSE. 14 (a) STUDY.— 15 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 120 days 16 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and At-17 mosphere, in consultation with the National Inte-18 19 grated Heat Health Information System Interagency 20 Committee and the individuals and entities described in section 3(f), shall seek to enter into an agreement 21 22 with the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, or another appropriate external 23 entity, to conduct a study on extreme heat informa-24

1	tion and response, to be completed not later than 3
2	years after such date of enactment.
3	(2) ELEMENTS.—The study described in para-
4	graph (1) shall—
5	(A) identify policy and research gaps,
6	which may include—
7	(i) regions of the United States with
8	the largest gaps between awareness, pre-
9	paredness, and capacity to address extreme
10	heat; and
11	(ii) heat-related gaps in data, such
12	as
13	(I) the number of schools,
14	carceral facilities, and other public fa-
15	cilities that lack air conditioning;
16	(II) the demographic breakdown
17	of people affected by heat events;
18	(III) medical coding in health
19	care facilities (such as hospitals,
20	emergency rooms, and health centers)
21	that indicate heat-related illnesses
22	(such as kidney failure, dehydration,
23	and fainting spells); and
24	(IV) with respect to public policy
25	at the State and community level that

	10
1	enhance vulnerabilities to extreme
2	heat (such as conditions and thresh-
3	olds related to heat-health issues);
4	(B) provide recommendations for address-
5	ing gaps with respect to policy, research, oper-
6	ations, communications, and data, including the
7	gaps identified under subparagraph (A), affect-
8	ing heat-health planning, preparedness, re-
9	sponse, resilience, and adaptation;
10	(C) provide such other recommendations as
11	the Director considers appropriate, which may
12	include strategies for—
13	(i) communicating warnings to and
14	providing impact-based decision support to
15	promote preparedness actions and resil-
16	ience of populations vulnerable to extreme
17	heat, including to individuals who may
18	have barriers to such information;
19	(ii) understanding compound and cas-
20	cading risks, and implementing alternative
21	heat-health risk reduction interventions to
22	manage those risks collectively, such as re-
23	ducing risk of the transmission of infec-
24	tious diseases during heat waves by cre-
25	ating outdoor cooling locations or increas-

1	ing ventilation and filtration in indoor cool-
2	ing centers;
3	(iii) addressing the impacts of extreme
4	heat on energy cost, affordability, and reli-
5	ability for residential and commercial in-
6	frastructure (such as weatherization, en-
7	ergy costs, electric power systems, and
8	water supply and treatment systems); and
9	(iv) developing standards or heat-
10	health mitigation strategies for populations
11	vulnerable to extreme heat; and
12	(D) consider such other subjects as the
13	Committee considers appropriate, which may in-
14	clude
15	(i) the feasibility of enhancing and
16	standardizing existing nationwide data col-
17	lection on heat-related illnesses and mor-
18	talities to improve and ensure consistent
19	collection of national-level heat illness data
20	across all 50 States, territories, and local
21	jurisdictions of the United States;
22	(ii) mechanisms for financing heat
23	preparedness; and
24	(iii) the effectiveness of county- or
25	local-level heat awareness and communica-

1	tion approaches, heat action, and tools,
2	preparedness plans, or mitigation.
3	(3) DEVELOPMENT OF DEFINITIONS.—Fol-
4	lowing the study described in paragraph (1), the
5	Committee shall work with heat experts across dis-
6	ciplines to comprehensively identify impacts of in-
7	creased heat to inform consistent and agreed upon
8	definitions for heat events, heat waves, and other
9	relevant terms.
10	(b) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the com-
11	pletion of the study described in subsection $(a)(1)$, the
12	Committee shall—
13	(1) make available to the public on a Federal
14	internet website of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
15	pheric Administration a report on the findings and
16	conclusions of the study; and
17	(2) submit the report to—
18	(Λ) the Committee on Commerce, Science,
19	and Transportation of the Senate;
20	(B) the Committee on Health, Education,
21	Labor, and Pensions of the Senate;
22	(C) the Committee on Science, Space, and
23	Technology of the House of Representatives;
24	(D) the Committee on Energy and Com-
25	merce of the House of Representatives; and

1	(E) the Committee on Education and
2	Labor of the House of Representatives.
3	SEC. 6. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESILIENCE IN AD-
4	DRESSING EXTREME HEAT AND HEALTH
5	RISKS.
6	(a) IN GENERAL.—
7	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 1 year
8	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Di-
9	rector of the National Integrated Heat Health Infor-
10	mation System may, in coordination with the Na-
11	tional Integrated Heat Health Information System
12	Interagency Committee, establish and administer a
13	community heat resilience program to provide finan-
14	cial assistance to eligible entities to carry out
15	projects described in subsection (e) to ameliorate
16	human health impacts of extreme heat events.
17	(2) REVISION.—Upon completion of the stra-
18	tegic plan required by section 3(e)(1), the Com-
19	mittee may revise the community heat resilience pro-
20	gram to ensure the program aligns with the strategic
21	plan and is administered in accordance with the
22	plan.
23	(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the financial assist-
24	and unovided under this section is to improve community.

24 ance provided under this section is to improve community

1	resilience to heat and heat-health impacts and further sci-
2	entific research to address adaptation gaps and priorities.
3	(c) Forms of Assistance.—Financial assistance
4	provided under this section may be in the form of prizes,
5	contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements.
6	(d) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible to receive
7	financial assistance under this section to carry out
8	projects described in subsection (e) include—
9	(1) nonprofit entities;
10	(2) States;
11	(3) Tribal governments;
12	(4) local governments;
13	(5) local workforce development boards; and
14	(6) academic institutions.
15	(e) ELIGIBLE PROJECTS.—Projects described in this
16	subsection include the following:
17	(1) Projects to reduce heat-health risks, includ-
18	ing sustainable heat reduction and mitigation solu-
19	tions such as for cool roofs, cool pavements, urban
20	forestry or tree plantings and maintenance, the pro-
21	vision of shade, cooling and resilience centers, retro-
22	fitting buildings for cooling, improving the resilience
23	of the power grid to ensure reliable air conditioning,
24	energy efficiency, acquisitions or upgrades of filtra-
25	tion systems or high-efficiency air conditioning sys-

1	tems, and strategies to improve community-level re-
2	sponse before and during a heat event.
3	(2) Training programs to support the develop-
4	ment and integration of education and training pro-
5	grams for identifying and addressing risks associ-
6	ated with climate change for vulnerable individuals.
7	(3) Projects focused on being responsive to
8	heat-related needs of communities identified through
9	engagements at different geographic scales (national
10	to regional to local), including—
11	(A) to expand public awareness of heat
12	risks;
13	(B) to conduct community-based heat-
14	health observational campaigns;
15	(C) to conduct scientific research to assess
16	and address gaps and priorities regarding the
17	risks of extreme heat in communities;
18	(D) to communicate risks and warnings to
19	isolated communities;
20	(E) to support practices to reduce the risk
21	of extreme heat illness among workers;
22	(F) to educate such communities about
23	how to respond to extreme heat events; and

(G) to establish local, city, and county heat
 planning and heat-related emergency action
 plans.

4 (4) Other projects that the Director determines
5 will achieve a significant reduction in heat risk or in6 creased resilience to increased heat or extreme heat
7 events.

8 (f) PRIORITIES.—In selecting eligible entities to re-9 ceive financial assistance under this section, the Director 10 shall prioritize entities that will carry out projects that 11 provide benefits for historically disadvantaged commu-12 nities and communities with significant heat disparities 13 associated with demographics or income.

(g) DISTRIBUTION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Director
shall seek to equitably distribute financial assistance provided under this section based on geographic location or
such other factors as the Director determines appropriate.

18 SEC. 7. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) NATIONAL INTEGRATED HEAT HEALTH INFOR20 MATION SYSTEM INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE; NATIONAL
21 INTEGRATED HEAT HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEM.—
22 There is authorized to be appropriated to the National
23 Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to carry out sec24 tions 3 and 4, including for any administrative costs for
25 the National Integrated Heat Health Information System

Interagency Committee and the National Integrated Heat
 Health Information System, \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal
 years 2025 through 2029.

4 (b) STUDY ON EXTREME HEAT INFORMATION AND 5 **RESPONSE.**—There is authorized to be appropriated to 6 the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to contract with the National Academies of Sciences, Engi-7 neering, and Medicine, or other entity, to carry out section 8 9 5 \$500,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2027. (c) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESILIENCE IN AD-10 DRESSING EXTREME HEAT AND HEALTH RISKS.—There 11 12 is authorized to be appropriated to the National Oceanic 13 and Atmospheric Administration to carry out section 6 \$1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2025 through 2029. 14